Amendments to the Specification:

[0032] Further the sterically stabilized liposomes may comprise at least one of phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylglycerol, and poly(ethylene glycol)[[-]] distearyolphosphatidyldiethanolamine, lipid conjugated polyoxyethylene, lipid conjugated polysorbate, or lipids conjugated to other hydrophilic steric coating molecules safe for in vivo use.

[0033] Particularly preferred material is phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylglycerol, poly(ethylene glycol[[-]]distearyolphosphatidyldiethanolamine. This sterically stabilized liposome was used in the tests shown in Examples 1 and 2.

[0038] Other drugs that are also considered to be suitably administered using the sterically stabilized liposomes of the present invention include, but are not limited to, Leukotriene inhibitors; such as Montelukast, Zafirlukast, Zileuton, or the like, can also be used, as well as antihistamines; such as Loratadine, Cetirizine or the like[[.]] and [[Anti-Tuberculosisa]] anti-tuberculosis drugs for ~~*MTB*~~ *MTB* or atypical mycobacteria; such as, Isoniazid, Ethambutol, Pyrazinamide, Rifamycin; Rifampin, Streptomycin, Clarithromycin, or the like[, can also be suitable]. Other drugs; such as the Serine lung protease inhibitors, Azelastine, and Theophylline; and other peptides, such as those that relate to Allergy Immunotherapy for indoor and outdoor allergens, or the like, may also be considered suitable. Additionally, amikacin, gentamicin, tobramicin, rifabutin, rifapentine, sparfloxacin, ciprofloxacin, quinolones, azithromycin, erythromycin, isoniazid, or the like, can be considered to be useful.

[0050] BUD for daily therapy was diluted from premixed vials (0.25 mg/ml) commercially available from Astra Pharmaceutical, Wayne, PA, and was administered via a Salter Aire Plus Compressor, Salter Labs, Irvine, CA. BUD for encapsulation and *N*-2-hydroxethylpiperzine-*N*'-2-ethanesulfonic acid (HEPES) was purchased from Sigma Chemical, St. Louis, MO. Phosphatidylcholine (PC), phosphatidylglycerol (PB), and

poly(ethylene glycol)[[-]]distearoylphosphatidylethanolamine (PEG-PE) were obtained from Avanti Polar Lipids, Alabaster, AL. Cholesterol was purchased from Calbiochem, La Jolla, CA. NaCl and KCl were purchased from Fisher Scientific, Pittsburgh, PA.

[0051] BUD was encapsulated into either sterically stabilized (phosphotidylglycerol[[-]]; phosphotidylcholine[[-]]; poly(ethylene glycol)[[-]]distearoylphosphatidylethanolamine[[-]]cholesterol) or conventional (phosphotidy[[-]]glycerol[[-]];phosphotidylcholine[[-]];cholesterol) liposomes through use of a protocol derived from the protocol described by *Gangadharam, et al.* A portion of the cholesterol used in control liposomes was replaced by BUD (dissolved in [[chloroform-methanol-2:1]] a mixture of two parts chloroform and one part methanol) during the preparation of the lipid mixture. Lipids were dried onto the sides of a round-bottomed glass flask or glass tube by rotary evaporation. The dried film was then hydrated by adding sterile 140 mmol/L, NaCl and 10 mmol/L HEPES (pH 7.4) and vortexing. The resulting multilamellar liposome preparations were extruded 21 times through polycarbonate membranes (either 0.2 or 0.8 μm in pore diameter), (Nuclepore, Pleasanton, CA) through use of an Avestin extrusion apparatus, Toronto, Canada.

[0081] BUD was encapsulated into the sterically stabilized liposomes (phosphatidylcholine[[,]]; phosphatidylglycerol[[-]]; poly(ethylene glycol)[[-]]distearoylphosphatidylethanolamine[[-]];cholesterol) using a protocol as previously described. Briefly, a portion of the cholesterol used in control liposomes was replaced by BUD (dissolved in [[chloroform: methanol, 2:1]] a mixture of two parts chloroform and one part methanol) during the preparation of the lipid mixture. Lipids were dried onto the sides of a round-bottom glass flask or glass tube by rotary evaporation.